MORMON CHURCH IN POLITICS.

IMPORTANT TESTIMONY OF E. B. CRITCHLOW OF SALT LAKE.

The Woodruff Manifesto Suspending Polygamy Issued in Order to Get Statehood When Admitted Mormons Took Charge of Legislation-Apostle Thatcher Disciplined for Running for Senator Against Rawlins-Apostles Tell Voters "It's the Will of the Lord That You

Vote the Republican Ticket This Time." WASHINGTON, March 10 .- The most important testimony taken to-day by the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections in the Smoot case was that of E. B. Critchlow, formerly United States District Attorney at Salt Lake City. He has lived centinuously in Utah since 1883. "I am one of the protestants in this matter," he said. In 1885 I was appointed Assistant United States Attorney and served two terms, and again in 1890 I served in the same capacity for a year. I served a term in the first State Legislature."

Mr. Critchlow testified that he was more familiar with Utah affairs than people in general. The legislation of 1882, known as he Edmunds act, was an amendment to the Act of 1862 punishing bigamy by adding a new crime, that of polygamous cohabitation, and providing for the disfranchisement of violators of the act. The act also provided for the disestablishment of the corporation of the Church and the distribution of the Church property by the courts. Mr. Critchlow said

The first prosecution of note under the Edmunds act was that of Rudger Clawson, the present apostle, who was convicted in 1884 and served four months for unlawful The next notable case was that of Angus M. Cannon, president of the Sait Lake Stake, who was tried in 1885. From that time prosecution was very vigorous, and many Mormon men and women went into niding. About 1,000 persons were convicted.

The courts invariably extended an offer of clemency if the convicted parties would gree to live no longer in polygamy. But they would not give it up, except in three cases that I recall. One of these was the case of Bishop Sharp, a director of the Union Pacific Railroad and a prominent man, who gave up polygamy. He was removed by the Mormon Church from his Bishopric, the He was removed by reason being given that the doctrine of polygamy would not be given up and that Mormons recanting would be removed from office.

Down to 1887 the doctrine of plural marriage was clung to with persistency, but ir that year, and more noticeably in 1888 and 1889, it began to be declared that the Church would not adhere to polygamy as a fundamental doctrine.

Mr. Critchlow pointed out that the same protestations were made in 1887 as are now being made by the Mormons-that the practice of plural marriages had ceased and that polygamous cohabitation was at least on the wane. As a matter of fact, it was known that the practices had not ceased. He strongly impugned the good faith of the head of the Church in declar-

ing that polygamous marriages had ceased The attempt of the Church leaders to secure a State constitution to their liking n 1887 was described by Mr. Critchlow The People's party, made up of Mormons, delegates to Washington to urge the admission of Utah as a State. This was opposed by Democrats and Republicans alike in Utah, and the result was more stringent legislation against the Mormons than before. Under the Edmunds act considerable property was taken from the Church. By the spring of 1890 the Idaho test oath had been declared

constitutional. Many Mormons were under indictment for conspiracy for evading the test oath. The Struble bill in the House and the Cullom bill in the Senate, absolutely disfranchising the Mormons, were pending Prominent Mormons deciared to their people that some kind of public declaraion would have to be made, placing the Mormons in line with the American people or they would never get Statehood.

in September, 1900, the Woodruff manifesto suspending the practice of polygamy was issued. Prosecutions for polygamous marriages ceased, and the prosecutions for unlawful cohabitation were fewer than before. The non-Mormon people of Utah did not receive the manifesto as given in good faith, but on the surface, at least, the practice of polygamous marriage almost ceased.

Immediately after the manifesto of President Woodruff the Judges of the courts permitted Mormons to become gaturalized. By 1892 the non-Mormons had been gradually won over by the Mormons to believe that the menace to civilization, the Mormon religion, had been removed and that the Mormons in good faith had abandoned polygamy and church interference in politics. So they joined with the Mormons in asking for Statehood. It was an era of good feeling, and non-Mormons did not care to inflame old sores by prosecuting those Mormons who still lived in unlawful cohabitation.

The constitutional convention was com posed of Mormons and non-Mormons, the majority being Mormons, and there were seventeen polygamists in the convention. While Apostle John Henry Smith was presiding over the convention a child was born to him by a plural wife. This aroused comment, as showing that he, at least, was not obeying the law, but it was deemed best by non-Mormons not to make

Utah was admitted Jan. 6, 1896, and the Legislature met at once. A "legislative committee" of the Legislature was appointed, and it was discovered that all its members were Mormon elders and that all bills were referred to that committee, which decided whether they should be presented to the Legislature for passage.

The next thing that opened the eyes of the non-Mormons was the Thatcher case. Thatcher was an apostle, and ran for the Senate against the wishes of his associates. A letter was written by Secretary Gibbs, one of the Mormon elders, to another Mormon, declaring that it was the policy of the Church to keep the Republican and Democratic parties about evenly divided, leaving the balance of power in the hands of the Church leaders. At the next spring conference, in 1897, Moses Thatcher was cropped from the quorum of apostles. This Thatcher episode caused the most intense excitement in Utah. Thatcher was not tried on any charge, but it was proved that he was not in accord with he other apostles, and he was therefore ropped. The matter was agitated by he Church in the Descret News and else-

New Party Forming in Utah Solely for That Purpose.

SALT LAKE, March 10 .- A non-partisan organization, along the lines of the old Liberal party, is to be organized to-morrow at a mass meeting. It has been called for by men who are determined to break the political power of the Mormon Church, which, it is declared, absolutely dominates nominations and elections in cities, counties

The new party, if it may be termed a party, will work in direct opposition to any candidate that may be favored by the Church, no matter what his political affiliation. Except as against the Church it is non-partisan.

STRIKERS IN RIOT.

Fusiliade in Victor, Colorado—The Militia Called Out.

VICTOR, Col., March 10.-Since 2 o'clock his afternoon, riotous conditions have prevailed here and it was not until Major Navler, with a strong detail of militia came here from Goldfield to-night that order was restored.

Union strickers attacked non-union miners returning from work at several points in the city, during the afternoon, and resisted the civil authorities when they interfered and attempted to make

Non-union men were arrested by civil officers, who sympathize with the strikers and the officers allowed strikers to beat their prisoners.

For two hours to-night there was a fusillade on the streets, and the people were in terror until the militia arrived and restored order.

The city marshal objected to interference by the troops, but was told that the Governor was his superior and the troops would maintain order when the marshal failed to do so.

A Victor company, recently mustered in, is at the armory, ready for duty, but the city is now quiet.

CARNEGIE TO MEET LABOR MEN At a Dinner Given by Oscar Straus-To

Succeed Hanna Is One Report. Andrew Carnegie is to be the guest of honor at a dinner which Oscar S. Straus will give on Tuesday next. The other guests are to be the labor men who are members of the New York Civic Federation. One report regarding the dinner was that it was intended to put forward Mr.

Carnegie as a candidate for the presidency of the National Federation, a post left vecant by the death of Senator Hanna. Mr. Straus denied last night that there was any special significance in the dinner. "It has long been my custom," he said, to have these informal dinners here at

my home, and to bring together some of the foremost national labor leaders. "As to the election of a successor to Senator Hanna, that is foremost at this time in the minds of the executive committee of the Federation. However, all that will be decided at the next meeting,

the date of which has not been fixed." Mr. Straus refused to discuss the situation from Washington county, Mr. Fitzgerald further than to say that it would be most difficult to find a man possessed of the high qualities and broad experience that made Senator Hanna an ideal head for

the Federation. RIG STORM IN CALIFORNIA.

Worst Known in Twenty-five Years—Heavy Damage in the State.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10 .- The worst storm for twenty-five years swept over San Francisco last night and this morning The rain fell in torrents and the wind blew 48 miles an hour. The walls of the new hotel building at Bush and Polk streets were shifted several feet and will have to be reconstructed. The steeple of the new Church of St. Paul was snapped off by the wind and fell with the scaffolding that surrounded it.

A train of empty cars on the narrow gauge mole near Alameda was blown from the track. Much damage was done along railroad lines, but as the telegraph and telephone lines are all down no reports can be secured.

The storm reaches from Vancouver Island to San Diego and the benefits in the southern tier of counties in California will far outweigh the damage in other parts of the State. The rainfall was particularly heavy in northern and central California A heavy rain is falling in San Luis Obispo, where the cattle were nearly dying for lack of pasturage.

DEER LEAPS TO ITS DEATH.

It Was Being Chased by Dogs on the Mou

tain Back of Matamoras, Pa. PORT JERVIS, N. Y., March 10 .- A number of the residents of Matamoras, Pa., while on the mountain back of the village watching the ice gorge yesterday saw a deer chased by dogs. The hounds were close at its heels when the deer made a leap over the cliff, 100 feet high, and broke its neck in the fall. It was hung on a tree by some of the bystanders, who feared prosecution to recover the penalty of \$100 for having the carcass of a deer in their pos session in the close season. The animal is still hanging, as everybody is afraid to

Communication with Matamoras was opened this morning by rowboats, openings being cut through the shore ice on both sides of the river.

WOULD "LICK TOM JOHNSON." Street Cleaner of Cleveland Makes a Scene in the Mayor's Office.

CLEVELAND, March 10 .- Timothy Collins a member of the street cleaning brigade, made a scene in Mayor Tom Johnson's office in the City Hall shortly after noon to day. He pushed his way to the Mayor's room and with a shout made for Mayor Johnson to "lick him good," as he expressed it

The shouting attracted the attention of the clerks in the office, and they rushed at Collins, overpowering and holding him until a policeman arrived. The man, it was found at the police station when was searched, carried a big knife.

Burnett's Extract of Vanilia. In purity and strength pre-eminently superior

ST. LOUIS DELEGATES FOR HIM UNDER UNIT RULE.

His Supporters Carry the Democratic State Convention at Providence-Three tion in Order to Soothe Their Feelings.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 10.-The forces of John J. Fitzgerald, ex-Mayor of Pawtucket, who publicly declares that he is for William R. Hearst for President, took control of the Democratic State convention away from the Democratic machine here to-day and selected delegates of their own choosing to the St. Louis convention. Five, if not six, of the delegates are avow-

edly in favor of Hearst. The other two Honey of Newport and Quinn of Warwick are against Hearst, but Fitzgerald permitted them to go on the delegation as a sop, saying that the unit rule would give the delegation to Hearst.

It was the stormiest convention that the State has seen in many years. The test vote on the seating of contesting delegations was 107 to 102. After that Fitzgerald had a majority of nearly 30. Here is the delegation chosen to the St. Louis convention: John J. Fitzgerald, David J. Barry, Samuel E. Daubney, George W. Greene, Andrew J. Farrell, Thomas N. Connolly, Samuel R. Honey, Patrick H Quinn. The delegation will choose George W. Greene as member of the national committee.

After the test vote there was no time wasted over the selection of a chairman. Mayor Higgins of Pawtucket, the Fitzgerald candidate, was elected without opposition. The anti-Fitzgerald men knew that they were beaten, but when it came to choosing the St. Louis delegates they held their forces together and kept up the fight, After the Hearst men from Providence county had been nominated. Richard B. Comstock of Providence said:

"I want to know whether this delegation is to be for Hearst or not. This is a Democratic convention, and I am going to voice my sentiments. I don't want this delegation to stand for a man whose nomination would be an infamy to the American people.

Mr. Comstock said that he would nominate as delegates men who would represent the Democracy of Rhode Island and would not vote for Hearst. He said: "I nominate Mayor Miller of Providence

and John W. Hogan, who would turn black in the face before he would vote for William R. Hearst. Take considerate action on this. You don't want to go out of this convention and have that paper that is not fit to take into your house come out and say that a Hearst delegation has been secured from Rhode Island. It may be the last time, I will have a chance to appeal to you, as I am told by the people of Pawtucket that I am to be thrown out of the Democratic party. But I appeal to you above all things to support the ticket headed by

Mayor Augustus Miller." Mr. McNamee said: "The duty of the convention is to send o St. Louis men who are Democrats when they get to St. Louis and will support the selection of the St. Louis convention. It is time we had an accounting of these things. The Hearst delegates from Providence county were then chosen by a vote of 127

to 92. In supporting the Hearst delegate

stood up and said "My sentiments are in the interests of straight Democracy, and they do not sink to that low depth in which personalities are allowed to figure. I want to say right here now that I favor the nomination of William Randolph Hearst. I have said this before. There is no secret about it. I have never tried to cover up my position. I took it a long time ago and I stand here now to reaffirm my former declarations and statements. He is a man who has

fought the battles of the people against the monopolies." The anti-Hearst men were so demoralized by this time that they did not ask for a ballot, and the Hearst man was elected by a viva voce vote. Fitzgerald had the majority of the delegation for Hearst now and when it was suggested that the minority get a show now that they could do no harm on the delegation. Fitzgerald consented Honey of Newport, who up to to-day thought that he was boss of the State machine. wanted to go to St. Louis, and his friends

now put forward his name. Mr. Honey "If I am nominated a delegate to this convention I shall vote first, last and all the time against William R. Hearst.

Col. Quinn said: "I want it understood that this convention sends an uninstructed delegation. Col. Honey is not one of those men who have been called sunshine Demo crats. He is a Democrat who has never been known to flag."

The delegates laughed, but they elected Honey, Quinn and Connolly without opposition

"I have five out of the eight," said Fitz gerald, "and I guess I can make it six if I wish to. The rule will give the full dele gation to Hearst, and the presence of Honey and Quinn on it will do no harm to Hears and will doubtless serve to smooth their ruffled feelings."

The Hearst delegates held a meeting to-night and adopted a rule that the dele gates vote as a unit. This makes the dele gation solid for Hearst.

\$5,000 MARK KELLY FUND.

Haltimore Will Probably Raise That Su for the New York Fireman's Family. BALTIMORE, March 10 .- The fund being contributed for the family of Fireman Mark Kelly of New York will soon close The total amount from all Baltimore source ought to be at least \$5,000. Up to date total of \$3,029.75 has been raised.

Mayor McLane this afternoon sent this

letter to Mayor McClellan of New York: "MY DEAR SIB: I have received at my office subscriptions amounting in the aggregate to something over \$900 for the relief of Mrs. Mark Kelly, the widow of the New York fireman who died as the result of pneumonia contracted while on duty in this city. Will you kindly inform me to whom this money should be turned over The city's thanks for and appreciation of the splendid assistance rendered by New York in the great fire have already been conveyed to you through the press and the head of the Fire Department, and the Council is in process of taking formal action thereon. I beg you to allow me to add a personal word of thanks, and to assure you that your prompt and vigorous action in

sending us assistance was very deeply

TO FIGHT THE MORMON CHURCH. | HEARST GETS RHODE ISLAND | SUES PHYSICIAN FOR \$50,000. Mrs. Helen K. Miller Demands It From Dr H. D. Cooke for Breach of Promise.

STAMFORD, Conn., March 10.-Papers were served this afternoon on Dr. Howard Demalden Cooke of Strawberry Hill in a breach of promise suit for \$50,000 damages brought by Mrs. Helen K. Miller of New York. Anti-Hearst Men Put on the Delega- Dr. Cooke's residence and adjoining property were attached by Deputy Sheriff C. W. Hendrie.

The writ instructed the Deputy Sheriff to attach property of Dr. Cooke if it was valuable enough to cover the claim for damages, and, if not, to attach his body. Dr. Cooke's property is fully worth \$50,000 and therefore Sheriff Hendrie did not serve the body writ.

Mrs. Miller alleges that on Saturday. Jan. 9, last, Dr. Cooke proposed marriage to her, and she accepted. It is further said that they arranged to have the marriage performed within a reasonable time. The complaint says that Mrs. Miller, confiding in the promise, has always remained ready and is now ready to marry Dr. Cooke. He now refuses, she charges, to consent to the marriage, and she telieves that a reascnable time has elapsed.

Mrs. Miller also says that on Feb. 22 and Feb. 27 she requested Dr. Cooke to marry her, but he refuse!. Dr. Cooke is the son of the late Samuel Cooke, who died on Oct. 28 last. Dr. Cooke has been married twice, both his wives having died. He was not at home to-night. His son said the suit was a case of trying to obtain money without justification. He said the Miller woman was divorced, but that was all he knew about her.

Mrs. Miller got a divorce about two years ago from Samuel Duncan Miller Indianapolis, a son of President Harrison's Attorney-General.

TO PASS "LAW'S DELAY" BILLS For Three Trial Term Commissioners and 20 Supreme Court Ditte.

Word was brought down vesterday from Albany by a Republican leader, who is a friend of Gov. Odell, that the bills recommended by the commission on the Law's Delays for the appointment of commissioners to assist in the work of the Supreme Court Justices will be passed.

One of these bills provides for the appointment of three Trial Term Commissioners at \$15,000 each for a term of ten years. They are to be selected by the Appellate Division, but the names will have to be submitted to the Governor for approval. Their duties will be to pass upon appeals from the Municipal and City Courts. Two of the commissioners will sit with one Justice.

The other bill authorizes the appointment in the same way of twenty Supreme Court Commissioners, who will serve for ten years at a salary of \$10,000 a year each. Much of the work now sent to referees will be handed over to these commissioners Gov. Odell, it was stated last night, is in favor of the passage of these bills

LAUGH ON SENATOR STEWART. His Defence of Frederick the Great Applied

Only to Peter the Great. WASHINGTON, March 10 .- The Senate in its clock rooms had a good laugh to-da at the expense of Senator Stewart of Nevada who rushed to the defence of Frederick the Great yesterday when that monarch was assailed by Senator Bacon of Georgia. The attack upon Frederick surprised and pained the venerable statesman from the sage brush, and he proceeded to vindicate the character of the great soldier. He told of personally visiting the places Holland where Frederick had labored as shipwright, fitting himself to command by learning to obey. His panegyric of Frederick was so eloquent as to hold the Senate spellbound, and when he had concluded there was not a shred left of Mr.

Bacon's argument. Just before adjournment last evening Mr. Stewart rushed wildly to the reporters rooms and directed that his remarks be stricken from the records. He had discovered that he had been making a speech about Peter the Great instead of Frederick he Great.

B. WASHINGTON AND ROOSEVELT Pictures of the Two Taking Lunch To

gether Being Sold to Southern Negroes. NEW ORLEANS, March 10 .- The Yazoo delta of Mississippi, where the bulk of the population is negro, has been much excited over the report that inflammatory pictures were being sold to negroes by white pedlers. Frank and A. S. Davidson wo young white men representing a Chicago house, were arrested yesterday at Indianola. An examination of their bag gage disclosed numerous pictures of Roos velt and Booker Washington taking lunch ogether, and clapping each other on the houlder in a fraternal spirit. These pictures, it was found, had been sold among the negroes.

FIGHT BEFORE MAYOR'S HOUSE. Rival Gangs Battle in Washington Squar Till a Cop Interferes.

The "Ninth ward gang" of young white boys and the "Fifteenth ward gang" of negroes and Italians from the east side o ower Sixth avenue have been having lots of fights in Washington Square lately and ast night started a battle royal right in front of Mayor McClellan's house at 10 Vashington Square North.

After several volleys of stones and broken pottles had been exchanged. Policeman Carroll stepped in. He nabbed Roger Murphy, the leader of the whites, and Henry De Sheers, the Italian leader of the Fifteenth warders

The Mayor's house was not injured by the bombardment.

WOMAN MURDERS ANOTHER. Breaks Into Her Rooms and Mangles Her Body Almost Beyond Recognition.

PASSAIC, N. J., March 10 .- Mrs. Annie Bolletti, an Italian living in Lodi, stabbed Mrs. Mary Bolletia in the heart this even ing, after breaking into her rooms. The murderess then walked to the Hackensack jail, five miles away, and gave herself up to Sheriff Seeley, saying that she had son rouble with neighbors.

Mrs. Bolletti attacked Mrs. Bolletia with stiletto and when the woman fell to the floor she cut the body almost beyon recognition. There had been bad feeling veen them for some time.

BILL TO EXTRADITE MRS. DYE.

GOV. CUMMINS ASKS FOR THE PASSAGE OF A LAW.

Bill Will Probably Go Through the Legislature at Once-Iowa's Present Law Defective-Suspicion of Poisoning Miss Nelson Now Directed to Dye.

DES MOINES, Ia., March 10 .- It was determined to-night to try to extradite Mrs. Sherman Dye and send her to Pierre, S. D., to answer to the charge of murdering Miss Rena Nelson. The bill which is being prepared by the Governor and the Attorney General for the purpose of remedying the defect in the Iowa law will probably be passed by both houses of the Legislature by Saturday at the latest.

Immediately thereafter, according to the ruling of the Attorney-General, it will be perfectly proper for the Governor of South Dakota to issue another requisition on Gov. Cummins and for the latter to honor it. He holds that this would not constitute an ex post facto law.

Gov. Cummins addressed a joint communication to both houses of the Legislature to-day, pointing out that in passing upon the Mrs. Dye case he had discovered that one may reside in this State and murder persons in other States with impunity so long as they commit the crime by means of poisoned candy, drugs or by infernal machines sent through the mail or by express or freight, or even by shooting across the boundary line into any adjoining State He earnestly requested that a law be passed at once curing the fault. BOONE, Ia., March 10.-That the person

who sent the box of poisoned candy to Miss Rena Nelson of Pierre, S. D., causing her death, will be prosecuted by the Federal authorities for violating the postal law, was indicated to-day by the visit of a deputy United States Marshal, who is working or the case.

There is not an officer here who has investigated the case who does not believe Mrs. Sherman Dye innocent. The address on the box of candy was written on an envelope that had already passed through the mails, pasted on the box, the envelope bearing a "Boone, Ia., Jan. 23" stamp. The box was received in Pierre on Feb. 27, so it is evident that the envelope bearing the Jan. 23 stamp was returned to Boone from Pierre some time between those dates.

Mrs. Dve admits that she wrote to Miss Nelson about Jan. 4, protesting against her relations with her husband, and at Pierre it is asserted that Mrs. Dye wrote second letter in the latter part of January. Mrs. Dye says one letter she wrote to Pierre was returned to her husband because he twitted her about it. Her husband might, therefore, have been in possession of the envelope mailed from Boone.

Dye showed no great surprise when first old of Miss Nelson's poisoning, and though he said he had heard nothing about it he asked no questions. That night he broke down completely and wept. Officers here believe that the prosecution will be directed toward him, upon the theory that he intended only to make Miss Nelson ill, have the offence charged up to his wife, to whom he has not been loyal, and thus get rid of her.

HILL CAPTURES RENSSELAER? Reconciliation With ex-Senator Murphy Indicated-Means 9 Votes.

Democratic adherents of David B. Hill and his friends, Senator Patrick Henry McCarren and William F. Sheehan, in their fight for an instructed delegation to the Democratic national convention said las night that they were convinced that in the final round-up at the Democratic State convention, to be held in Albany, April 18 the nine delegates from the three Assembly districts in Rensselaer county, controlled by ex-United States Senator Edward Murphy, Jr., would be found arrayed on the side of Messrs. Hill, McCarren and Sheehan. This was rather an extraordinary statement, it was asserted, in view of the fact that Democratic State Committee man David Morey of Troy voted with Leader Charles F. Murhpy of Tammany Hall at the meeting of the committee in

Albany on Saturday last. The explanation of the alleged adherence of the nine delegates from Rensselaer county to the Hill-McCarren-Sheehan side was that ex-Senator Murphy had been very much nettled because Leader Murphy of Tammany had not regarded his request to make Dr. John H. Cosby Health Commissioner to succeed Dr. Lederle Ex-Senator Murphy's friends said that the only request that he had made of Leader Murphy was the appointment of Dr. Cosby, who was Health Commissioner under the Van Wyck administration.

Ex-Senator Murphy and Mr. Hill have not been friendly for quite a number of years, not since the two were in the United States Senate together, when Mr. Murphy was more associated with Senator Gorman and ex-Senator James Smith of New Jersey. There have been radical differences between ex-Senator Murphy and Mr. Hill, and much surprise was expressed at the statement last night that ex-Senator Murphy's nine delegates from Rensselaer county would be found on the Hill-McCarren-Sheehan side of the controversy in the approaching Democratic State convention.

Yet all acquainted with the situation believed that ex-Senator Murphy and Mr Hill have been working together for some little time, and that the vote of Mr. Morey in the Democratic State committee in Albany was only a blind.

TEACH THE BOYS TO SEW. In Newark They're Crazy to Learn, Miss Stephens Declares.

There is talk in Newark of giving the small boys instruction in sewing in the public schools. In her annual report to the city superintendent, Miss Carrie V. Stephens, supervisor of sewing, suggests that the boys in the highest primary grade be taught to sew. They are anxious for such instruction, she declares.

She explains that while visiting the schools about Christmas time she made the discovery that many boys were clamoring for permission to take sewing lessons, so that they might make various articles for their parents and relatives. She directed the teachers to give the boy; needle and thread, and the results in some classe were surprising. One class of boys made for their teacher an apron of the daintiest fabric and ribbon they could buy. Every boy in the class was represented by a few careful stitches.

Glenlivet Scotch Is Famous; and Glenlivet means Usher's, and Usher's alone

THEY SAY HAGGERTY MUST GO. And Will Be Removed "for the Good of the Service," if He Won't Resign.

That if Deputy Police Commissioner Henry F. Haggerty does not resign he will be forced out, is the assertion made last night by Democrats who are close enough to Commissioner McAdoo and Mayor McClellan to be able to talk with some authority on the police situation in Brooklyn. A couple of days ago Mr. Haggerty allowed it to be made known that it was his intention to resign, and in taking this position it was understood that he was acting on the advice of Senator McCarren and other friends. Yesterday when he was seen in Brooklyn Mr. Haggerty intimated that he had no intention of resigning. He

was possibly not serious. It was said over here last night that Mr. Haggerty knows that unless he resigns he will be removed and that the removal will not be made for political reasons.

Should it come to a case of removal the reasons Commissioner McAdoo will give will be the usual one of for the "good of the service." Mr. McAdoo thinks he that has good reasons to drop Mr. Haggerty, but because of the criticism that he knows will follow the removal of Mr. Haggerty he prefers that the deputy should resign. The likelihood is that Mr. Haggerty, following the advice of his friends, will send

in his resignation. Besides saying yesterday that he had no intention of resigning, Mr. Haggerty said that he had not been asked to resign.

OUTBREAK AT KISHINEFF. Mob Beats Jews and Damages Houses -Soldiers Restore Order.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, March 11 .- Notwithstanding the official denials, the Jewish World says it has received trustworthy information that there have been fresh disturbances at Kishineff. No date is given, but they apparently occurred on March 4.

The paper says that a mob, after paradng the streets, proceeded to the Jewish quarter, where they smashed windows and began looting and beating men and women. When the military appeared the mob dispersed, undoubtedly preventing serious

bloodshed. The Jewish Chronicle has similar infor-

WOMAN STOLE WAR CHARTS. Japanese Patriot Took Them to Tokio

From Port Arthur. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, March 11 .- A despatch to the forning Leader from Tientsin says that a Japanese woman who left Port Arthur with a number of refugees stole private Arthur and conveyed them to Tokio.

NO MORE TORPEDO BOATS. Germany Will Not Build Them Despite

Japan's Success. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BERLIN, March 10 .- Admiral von Tirpitz, Budget Committee of the Reichstag, declared that the Japanese torpedo successes had not changed the opinion of German

experts. He declared that the successes were eccidental and without real significance They were obtained under conditions that

made a fair test impossible. German naval officers had small faith n the torpedo boat as a factor in naval warfare. Germany intended to construct new battleships and cruisers, and not to ncrease her torpedo boats.

CYRUS W. FIELD'S NEPHEW? inicide in Pueblo of D. D. Field, Who Was Touring the West.

PURBLO, Col., March 10.-D. D. Field said to be a nephew of the late Cyrus W. Field, was taken to a hospital late this afternoon suffering from the effects of a dose of carbolic acid, which he had taken at his room in a hotel. He died to-night.

He had been here several days spending money freely. He said he was touring he West for health and pleasure. He drank heavily yesterday and throughout he night.

BALNEOTHERAPEUTIST JAILED. Starken Did a Little Hypnotism on the Side, According to an Actress.

Charles F. Starken, who styles himself physician of nature cure and balneoechnic," was arrested yesterday afternoon at his office in the Albany apartments, Broadway and Fifty-second street. Agents of the County Medical Society charged him with practising medicine without a license. He was arraigned in the West Side court and in default of \$50 bail he was committed for examination

on Tuesday. Starken, who is a nervous little German, has been staying at the Albany for about four months, practising bloodless surgery and balneotherapy. Occasionally he had resorted to hypnotism, and on Wednesday night complaint was made to the West Forty-seventh street, police that he had hypnotized a young actress so completely that she was unable to leave his apartments. The police declined to interfere.

CHILDREN'S GIFT TO CHURCH. Brass Cross in Memory of the Bravery

of a Thirteen-Year-Old. The Sunday school children of St Martha's Chapel in Van Nest and of St. Peter's Episcopal Church in West Chester have subscribed \$21 in pennies for a brass cross to be put in the chapel as a memorial for thirteen-year-old William Miller, who was killed by a trolley car on Oct. 3 while saving the lives of his two brothers. The cross will be dedicated to-morrow.

FIFTY DAYS MARCH ORDERED. The Fifth Cavalry to Take a Trip of 1,100 Miles Over Mountains.

DRNVER, Col., March 10 .- Two troops of he Fifth Cavalry, now at Fort Logan, have been ordered to leave the fort not later than March 20 and to proceed overland by Wingate to Forts Huschuca and Apache. This order prescribes a march of more than 1,100 miles, and over some rough, mountainous country. The trip will require fifty-days.

AGAIN HAMMERS PORT ARTHUR

ADMIRAL TOGO BACK THERE WITH FOURTEEN WARSHIPS.

Torpedo Boats Start the Action-Russ Report Admits No Damage-Skirmishing in Corea-Russians Gradually

Falling Back-Have Mined the Yalu. Fighting was renewed at Port Arthur yesterday. The gunboats started it before daybreak and later Admiral Togo's whole fleet arrived and hammered away

at the fortifications for a while. Admiral Alexieff's report of the affair, as announced in St. Petersburg, is very indefinite as to the results of the engagement. He makes no mention of any attempt by the Japanese to land troops, a move which these recent attacks have been expected to cover.

From both Russian and Japanese sources come admissions now that the two squadrons off Vladivostok have not met. The Japanese Commander reports that he has been unable to find the four Russian war-

There has been more skirmishing in northern Corea but no important battle. The Russians are said to have mined the Yalu where the Japanese are most likely to cross.

Russia is planning to close the port of Newchwang with hulks to keep the Japanese out. Protests will probably follow if the United States and British gunboats which have wintered there, are not first allowed to get away.

TORPEDO BOATS IN ACTION. Short Engagement Before Togo's Whole Fleet Began Bombardment.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ST. PETERSBURG, March 10.-Admiral Alexieff, under date of to-day, telegraphs from Mukden as follows:

"The commandant at Port Arthur reports that at about 1 o'clock this morning the outlines of vessels, apparently torpedo boats, were distinguished at sea within the area of our searchlights. Our batteries opened fire on them. At 2:40 o'clock our torpedo boats put to sea, and about 4 o'clock came in contact with the enemy to the westward of the Liaotishan lighthouse. After firing several shots the enemy retired southward in the direction of Shantung. Our torpedo boats returned to the

harbor at 6 o'clock. "They were again sent out to reconneitre and returned to the harbor, having ascertained that the enemy's squadron was approaching. The Japanese opened fire at 8 o'clock on our cruisers and the fortress. They had fourteen ships. They fired

the whole time from behind Liaotishan." An official telegram from the Chief of Staff at Vladivostok denies that the Vladivostok squadron has had an engagement

with a Japanese squadron. LONDON. March 11.-The Telegraph prints a Chefoo despatch stating that two finister of Marine, in a speech before the | torpedo boats left Port Arthur last Monday morning on a scouting trip. They have not since returned and have not been heard of. It is believed that the Japanese have captured them. The despatch adds that more Japanese transports have been

sighted heading for the Gulf of Liaotung. A despatch to the Standard from Tientsin says that it is reported that the Russians are withdrawing all superfluous troops from Port Arthur to Harbin and Kirin, owing to the shortness of provisions at Port Arthur. It is stated that explosives are being placed in houses at Dalny in preparation for a Japanese occupation of that town, which is regarded as inevitable in

the near future. The Russians at Newchwang are prepared to block the river and to scuttle the gunboat Sivoutch in the event of the Japanese advancing on the town. Probably in that event the Russians will withdraw, as it is doubted, despite the 30,000 troops there, whether they would be able to withstand a resolute attack. They are said to hold Kinchau and Fuchau strongly, thereby commanding both banks of the Liao River,

where heavy guns are mounted. It is reported that starvation, cold and harsh treatment by their officers have broken the spirit of the troops, who are largely recruits. Many who have arrived at Newchwang from the country around are dying from frost bite. The lesses from cold and sickness along the Yalu River are

reported to be 2,000. SCOUTS EXCHANGE SHOTS.

Tokio Hears of Skirmish North of Ping Yang-Bombardment of Vladivestek.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR. Tokio, March 10.-Russian and Japanese counted scouts exchanged shots yesterday north of Ping Yang. The Russians retired after a few rounds had been fired. There were no casualties on either side.

bombarded Vladivostok three times since March 6. Russian reenforcements to the number of 2,000 are reported to have arrived at Newchwang. The Russians are planning to block the mouth of the Liso River with

It is reported that the Japanese have

junks and torpedoes. Minister Hayashi has informed the Corean Foreign Office that the delay on the part of the Corean Government in publishing in the official gazette the news of the protocol with Japan is causing among foreign representatives a misunderstanding detrimental to the friendly relations between

Corea and Japan. Prompt action is urged. A despatch from Pekin to the Jiji Shimpo savs that the United States and Great Britain have protested against the Russians sinking junks at Newchwang, on the ground that their warships, the Vicksburg and Espiegle, would be thereby prevented from leaving the ports.

LONDON, March 11.-There

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